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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/905,573	07/13/2001	John Aram Safa	FORR 2275	2842
7812	7590 03/26/2007		EXAMINER	
16100 NW CO	AND BEDELL, P.C. RNELL ROAD, SUITE	220	HENNING, MATTHEW T	
BEAVERTON, OR 97006			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2131	
SHORTENED STATUTOR	RY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MO	NTHS	03/26/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		09/905,573	SAFA, JOHN ARAM		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		Matthew T. Henning	2131		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE in may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is specified above, the maximum statutory period we are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>18 Ja</u>	anuary 2007	·		
·		action is non-final.	·		
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowar		secution as to the merits is		
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under E	-			
Dispositi	on of Claims	•			
4) 又	Claim(s) <u>27-29,31-44 and 46-50</u> is/are pending	in the application			
-	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray	· ·			
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6)🖂	Claim(s) <u>27-29,31-44 and 46-50</u> is/are rejected	l.			
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.			
Applicati	on Papers				
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.			
	The drawing(s) filed on <u>13 July 2001</u> is/are: a)[by the Examiner.		
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	∍ 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-(d) or (f).		
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents				
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents	• •			
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior		d in this National Stage		
* 0	application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list of		ام.		
	see the attached detailed Office action for a list	or the certified copies not receive	u.		
Attachmen	t(s)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Informal Patent Application Paper No(s)/Mail Date Other:					

This action is in response to the communication filed on 1/18/2007.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

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Applicant's arguments filed 1/18/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding applicant's argument that Altberg does not disclose "a single self-contained executable application", the examiner does not find the argument persuasive. The examiner points out that an application is not necessarily one executable file. For example, MICROSOFT WORD is an application which is made up of many files. It is the combination of these files that forms the application. The claims require an executable application recorded on a computer readable medium. The examiner points to Altberg Col. 6 Lines 1-3, 37-41, and 54-57, which shows that the portions of the "application" can all be stored on the shipping medium. As such, Altberg does disclose "an application" comprising the claimed application parts. Therefore, the examiner does not find the argument persuasive.

Regarding applicant's argument that Altberg does not disclose a single executable, the examiner does not find the argument persuasive. In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., a single executable) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

As such the examiner does not find the argument persuasive.

Regarding applicant's argument that it would not be obvious to have included the shared
library DLL 210 in the application, the examiner does not find the argument persuasive. The
examiner does not believe that Altberg has been relied upon as teaching such, and therefore does
not find the argument persuasive. If the applicant disagrees with this, the examiner requests that
the applicant point out where in the rejection the shared library DLL 210 is relied upon as part of
the application.
Regarding applicant's argument that it would not be obvious to have included the

Regarding applicant's argument that it would not be obvious to have included the installer module 220 as part of the application, the examiner does not find the argument persuasive. The examiner points to Col. 6 Lines 1-3 of Altberg as showing that the installer module can be included with the shipping medium. Furthermore, the installer module is shown to invoked as part of the application in Col. 5 Lines 65-66. As such, the examiner does not find the argument persuasive.

All rejections and objections not set forth below have been withdrawn.

Claims 1-26, 30, and 45 have been cancelled and claims 27-29, 31-44, and 46-50 have been examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

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Claims 27-28, 32, 35-38, 40, 42-44, 46, and 48-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as 1 2 being anticipated by Altherg et al. (US Patent Number 6,353,928) hereinafter referred to as 3 Altberg. Regarding claim 27, Altherg disclosed a computer readable medium having an executable 4 application recorded thereon (See Altberg Fig. 2 Element 205 and Col. 6 Lines 41-43), the 5 6 executable application comprising a program (See Altherg Fig. 2 Element 205 and Col. 6 Lines 7 41-43), one or more encrypted sub-routines (See Altberg Fig. 2 Element 220 File 1 – File N and 8 Col. 6 Lines 1-3 and Col. 7 Lines 18-20), and a decryption routine (See Altherg Col. 7 Lines 21-9 25), wherein the program is executed in response to execution of the executable application by a 10 computer system (See Altherg Col. 6 Lines 50-54), the program requires access to the sub-11 routines during execution (See Altberg Col. 6 Lines 63-65), and the decryption routine is 12 operable to detect whether a required sub-routine is already available within the computer system (See Altberg Col. 7 Lines 7-10), to cause the program to use the sub-routine within the computer 13 14 system if already available (See Altberg Col. 7 Lines 26-35), and to decrypt the required 15 encrypted sub-routine into an executable form if the sub-routine is not already available within 16 the computer system (See Altberg Col. 7 Lines 13-25), at least when access to the sub-routine is 17 required by the program (See Althory Col. 7 Lines 13-25). 18 Regarding claim 37, Altherg disclosed a computer system operable to execute an 19 executable application, the system including: first store means containing computer readable 20 code representing the executable application (See Altberg Fig. 2 Element 205 and Col. 6 Lines 41-43); second store means containing computer readable code representing one or more sub-21

routines (See Altberg Fig. 2 Element 215 and Col. 6 Paragraph 1); loading means operable to

load the code of the executable application for execution (See Altberg Col. 6 Lines 50-65), the executable application comprising: a program which requires access to one or more sub-routines during execution (See Altberg Fig. 2 Element 205 and Col. 6 Lines 41-43), the sub-routines required by the program in encrypted form (See Altberg Fig. 2 Element 220 File 1 – File N and Col. 6 Lines 1-3 and Col. 7 Lines 18-20); identifying means operable to identify the sub-routines required by the program during execution thereof (See Altberg Col. 7 Lines 7-10); and second loading means operable to load from the second store means the sub-routines identified by the identifying means (See Altberg Col. 7 Lines 26-35) and to decrypt and load one or more encrypted sub-routines in the event that sub-routines identified by the identifying means are not contained in the second store means (See Altberg Col. 7 Lines 13-25).

Regarding claim 43, Altherg disclosed a method of installing a piece of computer software, comprising: providing an executable application which includes a program, one or more encrypted sub-routines, and a decryption routine operable to decrypt the encrypted sub-routines into an executable form, wherein the program requires access to the sub-routines during execution and the decryption routine decrypts the encrypted sub-routines into an executable form at least when access is required by the program (See the rejection of claim 27 above), installing the executable application (See Altherg Col. 6 Lines 50-52), commencing execution of said program (See Altherg Col. 6 Lines 63-65), operating the decryption routine to decrypt the encrypted copy of the sub-routines (See Altherg Col. 7 Lines 13-25), and installing the decrypted copies of the sub-routines for access by said program (See Altherg Col. 7 Lines 13-25).

Regarding claim 49, Althory disclosed a computer readable medium having an executable application recorded thereon, the executable application comprising a program, one or more

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encrypted sub-routines, and a decryption routine, wherein the program is executed in response to
execution of the executable application, the program requires access to the sub-routines during
execution, and the decryption routine is operable to decrypt the encrypted sub-routines into an
executable form at least when access to the sub-routines is required by the program (See the
rejection of claim 27 above), and wherein the one or more sub-routines are shared sub-routines
that may be accessed by a further program when decrypted (See Altberg Col. 7 Paragraph 1).
Regarding claims 28, 38, and 44, Altherg disclosed that the decryption routine is
executed whenever the program is executed (See Altberg Col. 6 Lines 50-54).
Regarding claims 32, 40, and 46, Altberg disclosed that the decryption routine is operable
to discriminate between different versions of a sub-routine and to decrypt an encrypted copy of a
sub-routine in the event that the version of the encrypted sub-routine differs from the version of
the sub-routine available within the system (See Altberg Abstract).
Regarding claims 35, 42, and 48, Altberg disclosed that the encryption and decryption
include or consist of compression or decompression techniques (See Altberg Col. 7 Lines 13-25).
Regarding claim 36, see the rejection of claim 27 above.
Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103
The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all
obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter

sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have

been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to

which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which

the invention was made.

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6,611,850).

1 Claims 29, 31, 39, and 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over 2 Altberg as applied to claim 27 above, and further in view of Caron et al. (US Patent Number 3 5,586,328), hereinafter referred to as Caron. Altherg disclosed use of shared sub-routines in an application and installation of any 4 shared sub-routines not already available (See the rejection of claim 27 above) but failed to 5 6 specifically disclose how the shared sub-routines are located during runtime of the program. Caron teaches that during initialization of an application an entry in an address table 7 8 should be made to identify the location of a sub-routine, the address table being accessible by the 9 program for locating sub-routines for access when required (See Caron Col. 12 Line 66 – Col. 13 10 Line 27). 11 It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to employ the teachings of Caron in the installation system of Altberg by populating an 12 13 address table with the locations of the required files. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in the art would have been motivated to provide a means for the 14 application to located the required files during execution. 15 16 Claims 33-34, 41, and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over 17 Altberg as applied to claim 27 above, and further in view of Shen (US Patent Number

Althory disclosed installation and execution of an application in which missing required files are installed (See Rejection of claim 27 above) but failed to disclose providing an encrypted backup copy of the application to be decrypted and installed in the event that the original application was missing or determined to be corrupt.

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Shen teaches a method for protecting files by providing a backup encrypted copy of the file which is decrypted in the event that that original file is missing or corrupt (See Shen Col. 3 Lines 5-24).

It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to employ the teachings of Shen in the installation system of Altberg by creating an encrypted backup file of the application and using the backup to restore the application in the event that the file was found to be missing or corrupt. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in the art would have been motivated to provide protection against accidental deletion of the application, malfunction, or infection by a computer virus.

10 Conclusion

Claims 27-29, 31-44, and 46-50 have been rejected.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

1	Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the
2	examiner should be directed to Matthew T. Henning whose telephone number is (571) 272-3790.
3	The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-4.
4	If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's
5	supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on (571) 272-3795. The fax phone number for the
6	organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.
7	Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent
8	Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications
9	may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

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20 Matthew Henning

21 Assistant Examiner

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